

THE FENIANS.

ERIN GO BRAGH!

BATTLE IN CANADA.

Sanguinary Engagement Near Port Colborne.

THE INVADING ARMY VICTORIOUS.

Our War Correspondents Again in the Field.

FULL ACCOUNT OF THE FIGHT.

One Hundred Canadian Volunteers Taken Prisoners.

PARTIAL LIST OF KILLED AND WOUNDED.

Interesting Account of a Chase After the Fenian Army.

THEY OUTWIT THEIR PURSUERS.

Admirable Behavior of the Fenian Troops.

SEIZURE OF MUNITIONS OF WAR.

FRIGHT OF THE CANADIANS.

Movements Toward the Upper St. Lawrence.

A Fenian Camp in Vermont, Near St. Albans.

Another in this State Opposite Cornwall in Canada.

Movements and Feeling in Boston and Other Places.

GENERAL SWEENEY GONE TO THE FRONT.

THE BATTLE OF RIDGEWAY.

Full Details of the Fight from Our War Correspondent—Fenians Victorious—Partial List of Killed and Wounded, &c., &c.

Early this morning the Fenian army moved towards the Welland canal, in the direction of Port Colborne, a small town about twenty-four miles from Port Erie. They are reported to be tearing up all the locks on the canal and burning all the bridges.

Two companies of volunteers, comprising one hundred and twenty-five men, came down from Port Colborne at half past eight o'clock A. M. and took possession of Port Erie, which the Fenians had evacuated, whence they sent out skirmishing parties in all directions.

Several Canadian citizens on the opposite bank of the river have been pressed in for active service.

The Fenian army, about one thousand strong, under command of Colonel O'Neill, left Frenchman's creek, the camp of the previous day, at three A. M., and moved in the direction of Ridgeway, a small village about ten miles from Waterloo ferry. As they advanced the volunteers followed them closely in pursuit. After passing them for over two miles they stopped, while the volunteers went on to Port Colborne.

From my presence on the field during the action I can assure you that this information is entirely reliable, and reports to the contrary notwithstanding.

The loss on the Fenian side was about six killed and fifteen wounded; that of the volunteers twenty-three killed and wounded in all. The Fenians fought bravely, showing off coats, vests, and even shirts, and fighting in this half naked state. There were very few of the Fenians in uniform. The Louisville men had blue army jackets, with green facings, and the Cleveland men green blouses and caps, the remainder being diversely clad.

After stopping the pursuit the main body of Fenians proceeded down the Garrison road back towards Port Erie, leaving a guard over the wounded of both sides, who, with the prisoners, were stationed in the farm-houses along the road.

The names of all the killed and wounded are not ob-

tainable at present. The following comprises as many as I can obtain:—
Michael Porter, of Buffalo, shot badly in groin.
Michael Yearry, of Buffalo, slightly wounded in arm.
S. Thompson, of Memphis, killed.
Three Cincinnati men, names unknown, lay dead on the field under the scorching sun.
Daniel Wheeler, of company A, Cleveland Rangers, wounded in neck.
Further on towards the woods two others lay perfectly dead.

Of the Canadian volunteers I can speak more reliably. The Lieutenant Colonel, name unknown, was killed at the first fire; also Lieutenant P. S. Roth, of the Hamilton volunteers; Ensign Malcolm McEwan, of Toronto; Corporal Newhouse, of the Queen's Own; Charles Lugsden, of Toronto, very dangerously wounded. Another dead body was found in the woods. Readings Ford, also of the Queen's Own, of Toronto, was shot in the leg; J. M. Stuart, Thirtieth battalion, of Hamilton; his lion was marked "U. S."

The volunteers were fourteen hundred strong, made up of the Toronto volunteers, the Queen's Own, Hamilton volunteers and King's artillery, from Port Colborne. They reached Port Colborne by the down train. Colonel Buchanan was in command of the entire force. The fight commenced at eight o'clock and was over by nine, but skirmishing on the part of the Fenians was kept up until ten o'clock A. M.

The Fenian army was entirely out of provisions, not having eaten anything since yesterday. Unless supported soon they must succumb, as the volunteers and regulars are said to be advancing on all sides.

A large number of the Fenians carried prayer books in their pockets, and in the case of one man a rifle ball pierced the book, lodging near the inner cover. Lieutenant Routh, when dying, asked permission of Colonel O'Neill to retain his sword, which was granted, and a guard was instructed to see that it was not taken from him.

A portion of the Port Robinson volunteers, about one hundred strong, under Captain King, were stationed behind the main body during the fight, as a reserve. They were ordered up, but did not arrive before the main body was routed.

On arriving at Port Erie a position was temporarily taken on board the tug steamer Thomas Robb; but in a short time they came again on shore, remaining in the neighborhood of Waterloo ferry. They went through a number of evolutions, and seemed a well drilled body of men.

At about half past three P. M. a small force of about thirteen Fenians was seen crossing the brow of a hill, near the ferry. The volunteers immediately prepared to advance upon them, and as the Fenians retreated the task of capturing them seemed easy; but just as they reached the base of the hill about eight hundred Fenians appeared and charged precipitately down upon the volunteers, taking them completely by surprise. The volunteers broke and scattered through the woods, exchanging over one hundred shots with the Fenians.

About seventy prisoners were taken by the Fenians. A number of the volunteers retreated on board the tug, and when they got out into the stream fired on the Fenians.

All along the shore stragglers from the volunteers ran crying in their endeavors to procure shelter. The beach was covered with guns and knapsacks thrown away in their flight.

The regulars are expected to arrive at any moment, and the Fenians are preparing to give them a warm reception.

Reinforcements are to be sent across to-night to the Fenians; also stores and provisions—how I cannot say.

I have just returned from Port Erie. The Fenians have encamped themselves behind the church, a short distance from the beach.

During the late engagement at the Waterloo ferry, as far as I can find, but few of the Fenians were injured. The prisoners are under guard, but the wounded have been released on parole.

The Fenians, elated with their success, have drunk freely, and two thirds of them are in a state of intoxication. The women in the neighborhood are running about in the wildest terror. A number of them have implored the captains of the various tugs to take them across to the American side, and in some cases the request has been complied with.

As far as I can judge, there will be no conflict before morning, as the beleaguered of the Fenian army are wild from hunger and the drink they have taken.

Captain King, whom I reported as killed, is but badly wounded in the leg, and may possibly recover. He was taken from the Canadian side on board a tug belonging to the United States steamer Michigan, and transferred thence to a small boat.

One of the Fenian colonels demanded that their wounded should be also taken off, which the captain, with questionable humanity, refused to do.

The Fenian prisoners taken at Port Erie during the morning have been released by their friends. Among the former was a correspondent of a Louisville journal, who was brought on by Colonel O'Neill to report the proceedings.

The Michigan, as well as a number of tugs, are running up and down the river to prevent any attempt at reinforcing. Orders are issued to fire on any boat passing to the Canadian side, and to arrest any Fenians coming thence, whether armed or unarmed.

At O. Day, the Fenian agent here, positively promises reinforcements in the morning.

Parade of the Fenians.

CORON, C. W., June 2—8 P. M.
The excitement along the border has not at all abated to-day, but is rather increased by reason of offensive operations by the Canadian forces. A report prevalent late last night that the Fenians were being largely reinforced is not fully confirmed. It is supposed that they received but few accessions to their numbers. Their operations betray considerable military skill, acting thoroughly on the defensive as yet.

They are expected to move by two columns, moving in opposite directions—one organized at Port Colborne, the formation of which is not fully ascertained, but is said to be about two thousand strong, infantry and artillery; another, under Colonel Peacock, of Crimian regulars, and now commander of the Sixteenth British regulars. This column is comprised of one battalion, the right wing of the Sixteenth, five companies; two battalions of the Tenth Royal Volunteers, of Toronto, and another battalion of volunteers, designation unknown, with one battery of the Forty-seventh Royal artillery, with six Whitworth guns.

The force moved from Chippewa at about eight o'clock this morning, marching directly to Black rocks, where at first it was supposed the Fenians would be met. On approaching that vicinity it was ascertained that the invaders had marched westward, to meet the column moving from Port Colborne. Colonel Peacock pressed on vigorously in pursuit, stimulated to greater haste by a report that the Fenians had surrounded a detachment of the Port Colborne force.

All information received from citizens is exceedingly unsatisfactory. No one could tell the direction the enemy had taken for his strength. Localities and distances were all contradictory. They were thus led on numerous routes, causing unnecessary marching under a severe sun.

At one o'clock they reached a little town called New Germany, or Germantown, seven or eight miles west of Port Erie. There it was reported that the Fenians had encamped on a ridge three miles south.

The march to this point was exceedingly trying to the men, numbers of them falling with sunstroke. The road was lined with stragglers. The information was so unreliable that Peacock wisely halted his column and put his men in camp.

Immediately after reports were received that the Fenians had attacked the advance of the Port Colborne column, driving the red coats back upon their main force with considerable loss. No figures were given.

The affair was said to have occurred nearly south of Germantown, at a point where the Fenians were then encamped, thus indicating that they had certainly held their ground.

Colonel Peacock deemed it prudent to get into communication with the other force before proceeding further, because of the uncertainty of the force of the enemy. Nothing further, therefore, was accomplished.

Reports from Port Colborne are anxiously awaited. An announcement will undoubtedly take place. The

THE BATTLE FIELD.



advent of the Canadian army has had a wonderful effect on the citizens, who are all ready now for fight, and flocking in crowds to the front, with muskets, to volunteer their services.

A squadron, composed of militia and cavalry ordered out in this region, is now rendezvousing at Chippewa. They will be a valuable auxiliary to Colonel Peacock, and will enable him to gather positive information and move intelligently.

The supposed policy of O'Neill, who is commanding the Fenians, is to prevent a junction of the two columns of Canadians. He hopes to defeat them in detail.

I notice in the Sixteenth regiment the large numbers of Irishmen who profess loyalty, but fears are manifested as to their disposition when placed face to face with the Fenians. It is rumored in the army that the commander-in-chief of the Canadian forces has issued orders to give no quarter and take no prisoners. This is doubtful, but many subordinate officers express their determination to act on that rule.

The Fenians still continued to conduct themselves in a manner to win praise from their enemies. They destroy nothing unnecessarily, and refrain scrupulously from pillaging. They impress horses and cattle when they need them, and what provisions they want, but no outrages to citizens have been heard of. A few citizens have been arrested, but they were soon released and permitted to return to their homes.

The Canadian Report.
TORONTO, C. W., June 2—11 A. M.
The Canadian volunteers have struck the enemy. Blood has been spilt and a battle is now raging in all its fury.

A special despatch from Port Colborne deemed reliable says that the volunteers came up with the Fenians by way of Colborne at a place near Ridgeway and at once attacked them.

The battle is now reported to be general, and if the Fenians are not driven back the reinforcements now moving behind will rout them.

A number of volunteers have been killed. This morning all the wire was cut four miles west of here, but the circuit is again complete.

At three o'clock this morning the operator reports a lookout party at Duffin's creek, twenty miles east of here, detected men landing from a boat and fired upon them, killing one man, when the rest retreated and embarked on a schooner lying off shore.

The Globe's extra says:—This morning the attack was made on the Fenians in the bush by the Queen's Own, the volunteers firing the first shot.

The fight is now general. The volunteers are driving the Fenians.

Several are killed on both sides. Colonel Peacock, with the artillery, has sent despatches that they cannot be here at once.

It is thought the volunteers will at least hold their own until the arrival of the regulars.

The volunteers behaved splendidly, pushing upon the retreating Fenians with the utmost gallantry.

Toronto, June 2—3 P. M.
The Leader's bulletin board says the Fenians are hemmed in, that General O'Neill has been killed and that the entire invading force will be dispatched in two hours.

Boils are ringing and there is great rejoicing.

The only authority I can learn for this is a telegram from the American Consul at Port Erie to Counselor Thurston that Port Erie was in possession of the British troops and the Fenians were seven miles down the river.

Toronto, C. W., June 2—5:30 P. M.
Various firms here have sent large supplies of stores to the army. There is great sensation in the city over the losses. The Globe's extra has a telegram, dated at Port Colborne, saying that the Fenians are being driven back half a mile. They have rallied and have succeeded in driving back the volunteers, who are now retreating, with fifteen killed and upwards of fifty wounded.

It is thought that the Fenians will not be able to carry on the pursuit far. The volunteers hope for the arrival of the regulars. In the meantime they have retreated on Port Colborne, where they arrived at noon.

The fight commenced two miles from Ridgeway, at eight A. M. The Fenians were secured in the bush.

The volunteer column, under command of Colonel Boker, left Port Colborne this morning at five o'clock, and on their arrival at Ridgeway attacked the Fenian position. The Queen's Own opened the fight, attacking the Fenian skirmishers, whom they found behind a snake fence, the main body being in the bush.

The fight soon became general. At first the Fenian skirmishers were driven back, but the volunteers soon found themselves outnumbered and forced to retreat, whereupon the whole body of Fenians advanced upon them. Some confusion then spread in the volunteer ranks, and the officers had difficulty in keeping the men in order.

On their arrival at the railway station the volunteers were got into some order, and the column is now in Port Colborne in full retreat.

A later despatch to the Globe says that messengers have just arrived from the battle-field of this morning. The Sixteenth and Forty-seventh regulars, and the battery of Royal artillery, Colonel Hoste, are on the ground.

The leader of the Fenians has been shot.

A Montreal despatch says that Colonel Wheeler, in passing Great St. James street, remarked that the courage of the volunteers would soon waver, when a Mr. Hood knocked him down. He rose and disappeared quickly.

Toronto, Canada, June 2—P. M.
A large number of Fenians reinforced Port Erie last night and this morning.

Two more bridges were burned in order to obstruct the marching of reinforcements.

men by saying the American government is favorable to them. They will find out their mistake in this quarter.

One company of United States regulars arrived here this noon.

BUFFALO, June 2, 1866.
A gentleman just from the other side reports the following:—

The tug Robb, from Dunville, with about forty Fenian prisoners, taken at Ridgeway, was lying at Fort Erie dock at three o'clock P. M., when a body of about two hundred Fenians came over the hill and fired into the tug. The tug backed into the stream, and fired two shots while floating down. The Fenians then attacked a company of volunteer artillery posted in the town. After a brief resistance the Canadians wavered, and finally gave way, retreating down the river bank, rallying at times. The tug steamed down, keeping abreast of the Canadians. Firing shortly ceased, and the Canadians surrendered.

The affair lasted about twenty minutes. The Fenians did not capture any of their men. The fight was witnessed by a large number of persons on this side.

The force in the Fort Erie fight was all volunteer, consisting of detachments of the Welland canal field battery and Dunville company of about eighty men. The fight lasted only twenty minutes. Captain King of the Welland battery was severely wounded in the leg, and will suffer amputation. Two other volunteers were wounded but none killed.

It is reported that a Fenian captain was killed—name not given.

At the battle at Ridgeway neither force had artillery, but some of the Canadians are said to have had repeating rifles, while the Fenians were armed mostly with the ordinary muskets.

Colonel Starr, of Kentucky, is said to be the one who gave the word to the Fenians to scatter and save themselves.

The number of men on both sides did not exceed two thousand.

BUFFALO, June 2—Midnight.
From present appearances and from the present position of the English troops, there will be no engagement to-night, but it is apparently inevitable early tomorrow.

Official Bulletin from the Fenian Headquarters in this City.

HEADQUARTERS FENIAN BROTHERHOOD,
No. 705 Broadway, New York, June 2, 1866.
The Irish republican army, under command of Colonel John O'Neill, met the British troops at a place called Ridgeway, Upper Canada. The British forces were composed of volunteers and a regiment of militia called the "Queen's Own." The British outnumbered the Irish army two to one. The fighting was desperate and lasted about three hours, during which time the Fenians were twice driven back, but again regained their position. Finally, the Irish army charged the British at the point of the bayonet and drove them from the ground and remained masters of the field, which their Irish valor had so nobly won. The Indianapolis troops led the final charge. The battle field was covered with the debris of the beaten army.

Important Order from General Grant.
BUFFALO, June 2, 1866.
Lieutenant General Grant passed West at noon to-day. He sent the following telegram to General Meade:—

BUFFALO, June 2, 1866.
To Major General MEADE, U. S. A., Philadelphia, Pa.—
General Barry is here. Assign him to general command from Buffalo to the mouth of the Niagara river.

The State authorities should call out the militia on the frontier to prevent hostile expeditions leaving the United States, and to save private property from destruction by the Fenians.

Movements of United States Troops.
ST. ALBANS, Vt., June 2, 1866.
Detachments of United States troops have left this place for Malone, N. Y., by the Ogdensburg road. They will probably pitch the frontier.

General McMahon is expected here to-night with more Massachusetts Fenians. He will take command of the troops from that State.

The Excitement in Montreal.
MONTREAL, June 2, 1866.

The second day of the Fenian excitement in this city and surroundings has been uncommonly marked, when the traditional quiet of the Canadian province is remembered, no less than his want of accommodation to the stirring realities of war. This section of her Majesty's provincial dominions has never before, within the memory of two generations, been so wrought up and so persistently and uncompromisingly yielded every subordinate consideration to the public defence for an entire day and night as during the twenty-four hours now closing.

The excitement of the leading American citizens during the early days of the late rebellion were very properly thought to run high and unrelentingly fix the public attention; but the universal anxiety in reference to the condition of affairs in these provinces, as evinced in and throughout all this region during twenty-four hours last past, exceeds by far all popular tumults that I have ever known.

The English troops now occupy Port Erie.

It is not yet known whether the reported fight at Ridgeway is with the portion of the Fenians that were at Port Erie yesterday or another.

It is understood that the Fort Erie Fenians went down the river.

Ridgeway is seven miles up the lake toward Port Colborne.

It is stated that the steamer International has arrived at Port Erie with troops from Port Colborne.

It is understood that the patrol tugs fired on and stopped several boats last night trying to reach the Canadian shore.

We learn that the intended proclamation from the Fenian leaders to the people of Canada is now in the hands of a gentleman of this city, and was expected to have been issued yesterday if affairs had warranted.

Canadian accounts represent that the Fenians will find themselves very much disappointed in expected aid from their brethren and friends in Canada.

BUFFALO, June 2—12:30 P. M.
It is reported that the English troops are retreating from the fight at Ridgeway.

No further particulars yet received.

BUFFALO, June 2—4 P. M.
The latest news from the battle field is given in the following particulars brought by a gentleman just from the Canadian shore. He says:—

About eight hundred troops, all volunteers, left Port Colborne at half past five o'clock this morning, and took the Grand Trunk road to Ridgeway, and marched in the direction of Stevestonville. They soon encountered a force of Fenians, who are now said to be the same that went from here to Port Erie. A battle ensued, and the Fenians were worsted. Our informant states that two of the English troops were killed and a number wounded, and that the Fenians suffered to a greater extent. At all events there were about sixty taken prisoners and brought to Port Erie.

The basermain bridge has been rebuilt.

It is reported that one of the prisoners stated that the colonel commanding the Fenians told them to save themselves the best way they could.

Captain King, who is a doctor at Welland, will probably lose his leg. He has by permission been brought to Buffalo.

A well known Buffalo Fenian named Bailey is so badly wounded that he is not expected to recover.

The Fenians are now encamped at the old fort, and pocket the river down to the village of Port Erie, a distance of two miles. Watch fires can be seen and, apparently, signals.

A United States revenue cutter has arrived this evening from Cleveland, and another is expected immediately.

The river is patrolled and orders given to fire on anything trying to cross; but the Fenians now in this neighborhood express their determination to cross at all hazards.

Montreal Press Report.
MONTREAL, June 2, 1866.

The greatest excitement and enthusiasm has prevailed here all day, but it is combined with the utmost confidence.

The report of the Fenian defeat was received this afternoon with loud cheers. The doors of the newspaper offices were regularly besieged all day by anxious crowds.

Two battalions of rifles and a half battery of artillery were ordered to parade this morning, and left here at four o'clock this afternoon, destination unknown. The order was obeyed with the utmost alacrity.

It is expected that a Fenian attack will be made on Cornwall or some portion of the eastern frontier to-night.

It is computed that over ten thousand men were under arms on the western frontier a few hours after the call.

It is generally believed here that the Fenians are entirely routed.

The Position at Ogdensburg.
OGDENSBURG, N. Y., June 2, 1866.

A small Fenian detachment is moving in the direction, and intended rendezvousing at Malone, where a large number of the invaders are reported to be already congregated.

Malone is the county seat of Franklin county, in this State, not far from the border, and nearly opposite to Cornwall, Canada.

Three cases of arms were secured at the depot here by the United States Deputy Marshal this morning. They were to be sent by express to Malone.

At Prescott, opposite this place in Canada, great excitement is prevailing in consequence of the news from Port Erie. The streets are alive with militia. Eight or ten companies are under arms. The ferryboats from this place are closely watched. The troops are greatly exercised, as the belief is prevalent that Fenian spies are among them.

Fenians on Their Way to the Front.
ALBANY, June 2, 1866.

About one hundred Fenians left here on the twelve o'clock train last night for the West. Their real destination is unknown. They were in charge of competent military officers.

Upwards of a thousand of their friends assembled at the depot to witness their departure and gave them hearty and enthusiastic cheers as the train left.

A despatch from Lockport this evening says about one hundred Fenians left there last night for the west. People of Lockport are driving out to the frontier to-night in anticipation of witnessing a battle between a body of Fenians and British troops, reported fifteen hundred strong, early to-morrow morning.

The Fenians here are very active, and have been engaged to-day in raising money and forwarding news. Another detachment leaves at midnight for the scene of war. If the leaders had funds they say they could send one thousand men forward in twenty-four hours.

Prominent Fenians here say they anticipate staying now to-morrow, but declined even to indicate from what quarter it may be expected.

ELMHURST, June 2, 1866.
Two companies of Fenians from Baltimore and a company of sixty from Philadelphia passed through this city to-day, bound for the border.

STRAUSBURG, N. Y., June 2, 1866.
On the afternoon train coming west yesterday there were six carloads of Fenians. One company of one hundred and twenty were at midnight and carried several Fenian flags. They got off at Rome. This morning there arrived here seventy-four more from Birmingham, with five cases of arms, bound east. They made arrangements to send off the first of the week a large number. Money was raised to send them forward. Great enthusiasm prevails among the brethren.

Naval Force Sails from Chicago—Attack on Britain Contemplated.
TORONTO, C. W., June 2—5 P. M.

Information telegraphed here by Colonel Montgomery, commander of the United States forces, at Port Huron, Michigan, is that the Fenians contemplate an attack on Britain to-night, and that three vessels, believed to be armed and manned by Fenians, have sailed from Chicago.

The Invaders "Loot" a Whiskey Shop—Panic Among Them, and Arms Thrown into the River.
BUFFALO, June 2—5 P. M.

A large body of the Fenians yesterday, while encamped at Frenchman's creek, advanced to Freeberry's dock, near the lower ferry, and took possession of a small saloon kept by a man named Stephens. While there they used up all the provisions and drank on the premises, and relieved Stephens of about one hundred dollars in money, a horse and some wearing apparel.

At about eight P. M. one of the party who was out scouting brought in a despatch to the captain in command, who immediately ordered the men under arms, then giving Stephens fifty cents he ordered him to leave a number of boxes of ammunition into the river. There were fifteen boxes marked "1854." There were one thousand rounds of ammunition in each box. While Stephens was throwing the boxes in, the Fenians went down the river carrying their muskets.

Another report says that the Fenians left Frenchman's creek at 4 A. M., and started for Ridgeway, a village about nine miles above. Before starting they burned over one thousand stand of arms and threw almost as many more into the river. A number of the latter have been fished out this morning, and there is a pile of gun-barrels at the creek.

At about ten o'clock there was a report that a battle had taken place.

Fenian Movements in Massachusetts and Vermont.
BOSTON, June 2, 1866.

The Fenians and the Fenian war is the all absorbing topic in Boston now. The street scenes are not altogether unlike those which attracted so much attention when Fort Sumter was assailed. The bar-rooms, the theatres and all places of public resort are filled with Fenians and anti-Fenians, and their debates are attended with much earnestness and enthusiasm, and, besides the abundance of talk and discussion, there is apparent a manifest desire to really accomplish something to relieve the oppression of Ireland.

During the last two days there has been an increased tide of travel from this point to the Canadian border, most of the travellers being of Celtic origin and looked to St. Albans, in Vermont. During yesterday and to-day not less than twenty-five hundred have left Massachusetts, and it is rumored and generally believed that there will be additional departures by the trains on Monday morning. The first detachment left here on Thursday evening, and numbered upwards of three hundred. At Lowell the squad was increased by an addition of one hundred and fifty, and there were many smaller squadrons at various points along the road between here and St. Albans. The greater portion of these are said to be destined for the cavalry service, of which it is said Fitz Hugh Lee will have command.